

No. 16,285.

號九十月七年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

卯乙次歲年四國民華中

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SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS.
JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

HOW THEY FOUGHT AT YPRES.

Canadian Soldier's Letter.

A private in one of those Canadian
regiments which fought with such splendid
courage on the Ypres front just over a
month ago has written home an account of
the experience. Though severely wounded
in this violent struggle, he makes light of
his hurt, and thus continues:
Well, dear sister, our boys got a good
name, and they deserved it. With nearly
all of our officers gone, we still kept on,
and then all the time, went, but we
were kept going. The boys went on
living and tank, but we did not finish. Our
Colonel died like a hero. He was
wounded, and got bandaged up, and
returned to lead us on, and then he got
wounded again, and he died. A little while
he got bound up again, and after that he
got killed, and our adjutant, he was a
brave man, he died like a hero.
Poor old Jim Murphy, he was wounded,
but he kept on, and then he got hit in
the hand. All the boys that lost their lives
died like heroes; that fellow that was in
the bus accident at Salisbury with me got
killed.
I had a chance to go to hospital, but
there were lots of boys that needed atten-
tion, so I got bound up, and had a good
night's rest, and got a good feed, and
returned to the trenches with the boys.
To give you some idea of the German fire,
I had three different rides put out of action.
I think there was a German shell every
yard. It was awful, but as soon as our
men got to work they soon put them out
of action. The German losses must have
been awful. I was talking to a German
prisoner that was wounded in the hospital,
and he told me that he was very glad to
get out of it. Our fellows gave him cigarettes
to smoke. I wonder if they thought of
him like that. They hated our regiment.
They talk about the Germans' hate for the
English; it is the opposite way about.
I did not tell you anything about the
gas. It was awful. Some of our boys died
with the gas as they are not prepared for
such a thing as that. Dear sister, do not
give the Canadians all the praise, as the
British boys fought as good as we did, and
one regiment that went up with us stuck
to a man. Gee! that was brave. They
cannot give any Victoria Crosses, as every
boy earned one. We worked like one
regiment, and very often it cost a man his
life, but saving men up, but it saved many
lives, and saved a lot of agony.
We are now getting fixed up again, but it
will take quite a lot of fixing, as the other
boys were a fine lot of men. But never
mind. I guess in a week or so we will be at
them again. I hope so. A fellow's nerves
get raked up for a day or two, but he soon
gets over.
Cheer up, and keep
happy until we all return, and when you
see some of those Hun (C) on the beach
call them what you think of them. When
they read about the Canadians they must
feel ashamed of themselves, and still more
Canadians will come, and no hanging back.
All they want they will get.

A chaplain with the Third Russian
Army in retreat in West Galicia narrates
that many German regiments took no
prisoners and bayoneted both the wounded
and the doctors attending them. On one
occasion the Germans entered a burning
wood from which a Russian battalion had
retired and buried all the wounded into
the flames. On another occasion some
German cavalry capturing a Russian com-
pany took them into an open space and
while the regiment held a competition, cutting
down and bayoneting the Russian prisoners
to the last man. A German aviator bom-
bed a number of children gathered around
a road. Many were killed. The
Australians often provoked the Russian
German "volunteers". The chaplain
adds that German patrols in several vil-
lages in the Przemyel district took every
hundredth inhabitant and threatened to
shoot them unless the inmates of the
house delivered all their provisions down to
the last loaf.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

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ING STATION. No objection to married
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First application, in writing, accom-
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to Station Superintendent, Generating
Station, Wanchai.
Hongkong, July 13, 1915. 606

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THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st December, 1913,
£21,622,135.
—Authorized Capital £5,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
—Paid up Capital £2,437,500
—Life & Annuity Funds £15,184,635
—Sinking Fund Account £8,511,135

Revenue Fire Branch..... 2,567,158
Life and Annuity Branches..... 1,973,269
Revenue Marine Department... 262,692
Other Receipts..... 430,193
£5,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Acts of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
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Agents

PATELL & CO.

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and
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EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIHARA

The first (1913) edition is already issued.
BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people
who are well-known in society and of
several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
materials and accurate sketches, both being
entirely free from prejudice.
Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.
Subscribers for the second annual edition
of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.
The registered postage is 16 sen to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.
It is a Good Advertising Medium.
Many influential papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.
For example, The Daily Mail says—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this
time from Japan". The reader is apt at
first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign
that the East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
"Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a
curiosity; it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies, on the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.
Mr. Kurihara is a skilled editor and has done
his work well.
Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,
No. 5, Ichome, Uchisaiwaicho,
Kojimachi-Tokyo.

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ilative powers are decreasing.

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Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
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Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
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Telephone No. 1122.
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A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1308

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Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
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TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.40 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
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Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special r.v.s. can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment thereof has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque. Compensation order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. LUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

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HONGKONG LTD.**
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GRAVING DOCK 737 x 88 x 34 ft.
Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
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DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR-PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
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Either light or substantial

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Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,
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Terms—From \$5 per day Max. Telephone Add: "Peak Hotel".
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A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location, within
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Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. (Cuisine
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Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.
For further particulars apply—
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EXPERIENCED HAND

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12, D'Almeida Street.
Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 561

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Foundry like Turners, General Store-
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Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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A Preventive of Malaria
MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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STRAND CABLE LAID 4 STRAND
3" to 15" 3" to 10"
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Pieces, Samples and full particulars will
be furnished on application.

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1911.

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"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 200 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 31 Queen's Road Central.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any class
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Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard, Sham-Rai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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HIGHEST GRADE
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"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
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the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
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is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

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 Auctioneers to the Government
 AND ADMIRALTY.
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 PROPRIETORS
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COAL STORAGE.
 Codes used
 A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
 AL TELEGRAPHIC CODES.
 Telegraphic Address
 MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 on
TUESDAY,
 the 20th July, 1915, commencing at 3.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—
 A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, etc. PRINCIPALLY NEW STOCK.
 As follows:—
 One Silk Tapestry-covered Drawing Room Suite, An Assortment of Bedroom Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Side-boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stove, Cutlery, etc., etc.
 Also
 One Old Blackwood Wardrobe, One 4-fold Blackwood Screen (Porcelain Panels), Stands, Teapots, Sottens, etc., One Piano, Several pairs Lace Curtains (NEW) 4 yds, 1 Sewing Machine, One American Cigar and Tobacco Cabinet, One American Safe and 2 Remington Type-writers, Electric Standard Lamps, etc., etc.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, July 13, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 on
FRIDAY,
 the 23rd July, 1915, commencing at 3.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—
 A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, etc., etc.
 As follows:—
 TEAKWOOD.—Sofas, Chesterfield Sofas and Chairs (New), Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc., Side-boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc.
 BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs, Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames, etc., etc.
 Also
 Dinner Services and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Cooking Stove, Piano by Broadwood & Sons, Carpets and Rugs, Glass and Sundry E.P. Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, etc., One Rubber Tyred Ricksha, AND A QUANTITY OF PONGEE SILK TO BE SOLD IN SMALL LOTS.
 Catalogues will be issued.
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, July 17, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—
 One Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons.
 One Boudoir Grand Piano by Broadwood & Sons.
 In good condition.
 Full Particulars from the Undersigned.
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, May 20, 1915.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
 Open till midnight.

BY TELEGRAPH. THE WAR.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE "LUSITANIA" JUDGMENT.

London, July 17.
 Lord Mersey has delivered his judgment on the sinking of the "Lusitania," and found that the torpedoing was done, not merely with the intention of sinking the ship but for destroying the lives of passengers.
 No warning was given, nor was the vessel requested to heave to.
 The "Lusitania" carried no guns, nor ammunition, nor troops, therefore she violated no laws.
 From the United States she carried a number of cases of cartridges as cargo. This was entered on the manifest. There was no other explosive aboard.
 The Captain did not follow the Admiralty's advice in some respects, but the blame was not therefore imputable to him, as he was entitled to exercise his own skilled judgment.

THE COAL-MINER'S STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED.

London, July 18.
 At the conference in London Mr. Runciman and the Welsh Miners' Executive failed to effect a settlement. The conference was adjourned to-day.
 The Executive told Mr. Runciman that a ballot of the coalfield would completely endorse the action of the Cardiff delegates. They also said the increase of adverse voting against the Government terms was entirely due to proclamations issued in the coalfields.
 The special correspondents in South Wales describe the miners as being most obstinate and unperturbed by the munitions tribunals.
 They are firmly convinced that the coal owners are making huge profits, therefore they cannot see why their demands, equivalent to less than six pence per ton, cannot be granted.
 Nowhere is the strike expected to be of long duration; one reason being that the Union funds are depleted.

ANOTHER FRENCH AIR SUCCESS.

London, July 17, 1.45 a.m.
 Ten French aeroplanes bombed the military station at Chaumont, damaging large stores of war material.

GERMAN SURPRISE ATTACK FAILS.

London, July 17, 1.45 a.m.
 A *communiqué* states that lively artillery actions have taken place in Artois.
 The enemy, on the right bank of the Aisne, west of Soissons, showered 4,000 shells on the Fontenoy sector yesterday evening and then attempted a surprise attack on one of our works, but failed.
 There is comparative quiet in the Argonne region.

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS REPULSED BY THE ITALIANS.

London, July 17.
 A Rome *communiqué* reports that the Austrians, after crossing the Vermole and Brivio passes, which are over 10,000 feet high, attempted to attack the Italian positions, but were repulsed. Afterwards the Italians solidly occupied two passes.
 The Austrians also made two determined attacks on the Carnia front under cover of fog and darkness. These were both repulsed with heavy losses.
 There is little change on the Isonzo, where the Austrians have made many small raids at night time, and are attempting, by continually bombarding with big guns, to check the Italians' slow advance.

THE DARDANELLES SUCCESS.

Enemy in Close Formation Surprised by Artillery.

London, July 16, 1.35 p.m.
 A French *communiqué* on the Dardanelles success says that the Turkish second line was stormed by a magnificent charge of the Zouaves and Foreign Legionnaires. The enemies' losses as the result of the two days' fighting were very heavy, as the artillery frequently surprised them when they were in close formations.

THE LORDS' TRIBUTE TO GENERAL BOTH A.

London, July 16.
 The House of Lords have unanimously carried a resolution of gratitude to, and admiration for, General Botha similar in its terms to that passed by the House of Commons on the motion of Mr. Asquith.

M. VEDRINES' DARING AIRMANSHIP.

London, July 16.
 A Paris telegram states that M. Vedrines, mentioned in the Order of the Day as a skilful and courageous pilot, always volunteering for the most dangerous operations, carried out a perilous mission with great success recently.

ALCOHOL PROHIBITED TO FRENCH TROOPS.

London, July 16.
 The sale of all alcoholic liquors to the soldiers and officers in the entrenched camp at Paris has been prohibited.

AUSTRALIAN SIEGE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

London, July 16.
 A message from Melbourne states that the siege artillery brigade for the front marched through the streets of the city and was loudly cheered.

THE CONTROL OF THE SEAS.

What Germany Wants.

London, July 17.
 Reuter's Washington correspondent telegraphs that Count Bernstorff, the German Minister, in an interview with Mr. Lansing, said it was urgent that the United States should mediate with Great Britain regarding the question of the control of the seas.
 Mr. Lansing did not say anything to Count Bernstorff regarding the American attitude to the German Note on the subject of the sinking of the "Lusitania."

GERMAN DESCRIPTION OF ALLIES' ATTACKS.

London, July 18.
 A German wireless message reports that the Allies resumed the attacks on Aishaba with desperate energy.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS SEVERAL SHIPS.

London, July 17.
 A Russian submarine, says a Petrograd telegram, sank a steamer and several sailing ships at the entrance to the Bosphorus.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MORE GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

London, July 17.
 A *communiqué* from Paris states that a cannonade continued during the night at North Souchez.
 Grenade fighting has occurred in the Argonne region at Marie Therese.
 Two German attacks on our positions west of Douzeville were repulsed and another on our trenches in the forest of Faroy were frustrated, as likewise were assaults at Bannesapt and Bonnehomme.

MORE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE WAR LOAN.

London, July 18.
 Sir Herbert Samuel at Middleborough said that up to yesterday £24,000,000 of the War Loan had been subscribed to through Post Office vouchers.

HOLLAND AND THE WAR.

Possibility of a German Attack.

London, July 17.
 The Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, interviewed by a Dutch newspaper, said that the Allies would not, in any circumstances, dream of pressing the Netherlands to abandon their neutrality, but there was a possibility of Germany attacking the Netherlands.

MORE GERMAN LIES.

Bogus Advertisement About British Shells.

London, July 16, 10.15 p.m.
 The Press Bureau issues a statement with reference to an advertisement published in an American trade journal describing a new kind of high explosive which, it is said, is now being exported from America for the use of the British Armies, and saying that the explosion of the shells produces a combination of two acids with which fragments of the shells become coated, so that they inflict wounds which mean death, after terrible agony, within four hours if they are not attended to immediately.
 The British Government has reason to believe that the advertisement in question is not a genuine one, but is published with the deliberate intention of creating a false impression. The Government has given no order in America or elsewhere for any explosive such as that described, neither has it used, nor does it contemplate using, any invention the effects of which are such as those described.

THE EFFECT OF THE BRITISH BLOCKADE.

London, July 17.
 The Times Washington correspondent states that the agitation against the British blockade is growing excessively serious. The legality of the blockade is scarcely anywhere admitted. Something, he says, must be done promptly, especially as regards cotton, which will soon become the crux of the situation. The figures published by the American Department of Commerce show that the American exports to Germany in June were only 80 lbs. as compared with 2,800,000 lbs. in June, 1914.

CASH PAYMENTS FOR DETAINED CARGOES.

A telegram from Washington states that the cotton exporters and others express satisfaction at the inauguration by the British Embassy of cash payments for detained American cotton cargoes the ownership of which is established. The first partial payment of a quarter of a million dollars was made yesterday at the rate of ten cents gold per pound.

GERMANS ATTEMPTING TO ENCIRCLE THE RUSSIANS.

London, July 16.
 Military experts at Petrograd state that the German advance on Warsaw from the north, which has begun along a hundred miles front between the Mlawa-Warsaw railway and the River Pissa with the marshes beyond, aims at effecting a junction with the Galician armies, now about one hundred and eighty miles away, and crushing everything that lies between them.

The Russian defensive system in the intervening space comprises a fortified area, measuring eighty miles from north to south and one hundred and twenty from west to east, and extending from Novo Georgievsk fortress in the north to Ivangevsk fortress in the south and from fortified lines on the Bzura, in the west, to the fortress of Brest-Litovsk, in the east. Everywhere the Germans will be obliged to make frontal attacks, and the Russians are preparing to meet the onset by fighting a series of delaying actions, penalising the enemy to the utmost extent, and then retiring to further prepared positions, as they did during the Galician retreat.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S FAILURE IN ARGONNE.

London, July 16, 8.25 p.m.
 An official Note contradicts the German claim that a success has been gained by the Crown Prince's Army in Argonne and emphasises the fact that the Berlin *communiqué* attempted to convert the Crown Prince's failure into a success. The momentary advantage obtained by the Germans owing to the discharge of a great quantity of gas is exaggerated and the successful counter-attacks of the French are ignored. No French cannon were captured or put out of action, and the German losses were heavy.

GENERAL BOTHA'S TRIUMPHANT TROOPS.

Warm Welcome in Capetown.

London, July 16.
 The first detachment of General Sir Louis Botha's homecoming troops have arrived, says a telegram from Capetown. They were accorded a splendid reception as they marched through the streets to the City Hall, where they were welcomed by the Mayor of the City, who said he anticipated a noble response from South Africa to the call for volunteers for the European battlefield.
 General Thompson pointed out that the troops had only been able to leave the Peninsula owing to the long arm of the British Fleet. He congratulated the Cape Artillery upon their fine guns and on their splendid tracks, which had been made without losing a horse.

GERMANS DEFEATED IN THE CAMEROONS.

London, July 16.
 The Press Bureau announces that the Allies have occupied the important town of Ngaundero, Central Cameroons.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

VIGOROUS FIGHTING.

London, July 17, 5.30 p.m.
 A Petrograd *communiqué* states that after outpost fights the enemy on Thursday occupied the right banks of the Rivers Windau and Venta and continued to advance eastward.
 The Russians on the Narva front, between the Orjuz and Pissa Rivers retired on Thursday night to a more concentrated position on the right bank of the Narva.
 Vigorous German attacks west of the Orjuz on Thursday were repulsed with heavy loss.
 The enemy on Thursday attempted to attack along two roads to Radow from the north-west and the west, but were repulsed.
 Vigorous fighting is also proceeding between the Rivers Vepri and Bug and near the mouth of the Zolotitsa, while the Russians attacked two large enemy bodies as they were crossing the Dnieper near Grodki.

AUCTIONS.

Important Auction of LAND in SWATOW. L. MOORE & CO., LTD. (ESTABLISHED 1874)

Having been favoured with instructions from
 The Trustee
 of the estate of Frank Harry Hyde (in bankruptcy) will sell by Public Auction within their Salesrooms

TUESDAY, 10th August, 1915.

That Valuable and very Desirable
PARCEL OF LAND

situate in the foreign settlement of Swatow and known as the site of the Swatow Hotel (which Hotel was recently destroyed by fire).
 Particulars. The Land is held under one Foreign and two Chinese title deeds. The Area of the land is 3120 superficial feet.
 The North boundary measures 52 feet and is bound by property of the Estate of Dirks & Co.

The South boundary measures 52 feet and is bound by a 15 foot road.
 The East boundary measures 60 feet and is bounded by the Maritime Customs property.

The West boundary measures 60 feet and is bounded by a 15 foot road.
 The property is in the heart of the Foreign settlement and comprises one of the best business sites in the port.

Conditions of Sale may be obtained on application to the office of this paper or direct from THE AUCTIONEERS.

SEALED BIDS

The Auction will, as advertised, be held in Shanghai and in order to give purchasers non resident in Shanghai an opportunity to bid sealed offers in SHANGHAI TAELS will be accepted, which offers will be opened in the rostrum at the time of the sale and in the presence of the Trustee.

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 13, 1915.

TO LET

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914.

TO LET.

NO. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st April.
 No. 3, STEWART TERRACE, Pent. 1st May; unfurnished.
 Apply to—
 DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
 Hongkong, March 20, 1915.

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable 6th and 8th Roomed Residences in Broadwood and West, Kowloon Road, the latter commanding a fine view of the Race Course.
 For terms and particulars apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, July 15, 1915.

TO LET.

ON the Upper Levels, LARGE AIRY ROOM, facing the harbour. Vacant from 1st July. Use of tennis court.
 Apply to—
 "X.Y.Z."
 C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915.

TO LET.

FURNISHED, including a splendid Piano, "FAIR VIEW" No. 3, Robinson Road, containing 8 rooms with ample Servants Quarters.
 Apply to—
 DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, June 1, 1915.

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
 GODOWN'S NEW PRIZE, Kennedy Town.
 GODOWN'S at Wanchai.
 58, The Peak, THE RETREAT.
 21, WONGNEIGHONG ROAD.
 Apply to—
 HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS ready for occupation from the 1st August next.
 Apply to—
 SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.
 Hongkong, July 16, 1915.

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next. Enquire, Bathurst and Kitchener Streets, Hot and Cold Water, Electric light. First class modern appointments throughout, including water carriage system.
 Apply to—
 "PENTAGON" Middles Row, Kowloon.
 6 Roomed House with Tennis Court.
 2 MIDDLE VILLAS, Kowloon.
 6 Roomed House with Tennis Court.
 FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
 FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
 A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
 Apply to—
 HUMPHREYS ESTATE & VINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Alexander Buildings.
 Hongkong, July 16, 1915.

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 HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TO LET

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the JERMAN BAY.
 GODOWN, No. 9 Ice House Street.
 OFFICES facing the Harbour between the HONGKONG CLUB and POST OFFICE.
 Apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

FEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street E.C.3. T. B. Brown & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St. CLARENCE, Box 4, Tel. 55. Green Church St. E.C.3. G. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, GOSWOLD & GOSWOLD, 15 St. Bride St., E.C.4. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C.4. MERRICK & Co., Shop Hill, Holborn, Finsbury, E.C.1. D. J. KYLE & Co., 8, Whitefriars St., E.C.4. MAYER & CHAMBERLAIN, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.4.

SCOTLAND.—FRASER L. SMITH, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.
 PARIS AND EUROPE, MATTHEW FRASER & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Batelle Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., Hotel Hall, West 42nd Street, New York City.
 SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROS & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOSWOLD & GOSWOLD, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Arcade, Colombo.
 SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & F.M.S.—KYLE & WATSON, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.
 CHINA.—GOSWOLD, PATRICK & Co., Raffles Place, Singapore.
 WATSON, Ltd., Yokohama, KIELY & WATSON, Ltd.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
 1, Nathan Street, Hongkong

FROM BATHTIME TILL
BEDTIME

YOU WILL FIND

101

USES FOR

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.WM.
Powell
LTD.
TEL. 348.

FOR LADIES

PRETTY WHITE VOILE

BLOUSES

DAINTY COLLARS

IN THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Splendid Assortment

OF

PRETTY BOWS.

FOR CHILDREN

MUSLIN DRESSES

and

USEFUL OVERALLS.

MUSLIN and STRAW

HATS.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

5.30 p.m.—Victoria Recreation Club's
Annual Meeting.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon:—Jockey Club Extraordinary
General Meeting.

General Memoranda

WEDNESDAY, July 21.

King of Greece's birthday (1895).

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

Pain-killers, Patent Medicines, &c.

25, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 19, 1915.

case France, may, as a German paper says, initiate German models and methods—much can be initiated—but it will not be easy for them to imitate the German commercial traveller. Will France be desirous of doing so?

Special attention is paid to the future commercial relations between Germany and her ally, Austria-Hungary, which relations both monarchies seem determined to extend and consolidate by the means of fresh tariff arrangements. The idea of a customs union between the two countries has probably been discarded, if ever seriously contemplated, as too sweeping and revolutionary in its effects, and voices are being raised in favour of a scheme with a much reduced tariff between the two countries and a joint and much stiffer tariff as against other countries, a solution which, it is thought, need not be jeopardised by existing most-favoured-nation clauses. No doubt the war will also make itself felt in the matter of international traffic.

Whatever it does in this respect, it will soon be seen that the Teutons, on the verge of bankruptcy, can never again resume the position in the realm of commerce which they helped madly to destroy at the instigation of the arrogant Prussian.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Some interesting accounts of racing at Home are published on the back page.

The Wan Lam, a Chinese social club, has been exempted from registration under the Societies Ordinance.

Mr. J. Paul Jamieson, recently American Consul at Anting, has commenced his duties as Consul at Nanking.

Engineer Commander J. Dawson, who recently left the Naval Yard for home, is stated to have been transferred to Rosyth.

The "Widow Restaurant" boys, who have been for some time at Shanghai, have been sent to the Nanking Custom House.

Mr. Ernest Shackleton has kept to his programme and should arrive at Ross Sea very shortly, and some news of him should be received in London.

The announcement that Mr. Cecil Hildyard had consented to take over the acting command of the Legion of Frontiersmen, "C" Division, is premature.

Thirteen German prisoners of war recently arrived at Osaka from Tsingtau, where they had been engaged in repair work in electric lighting and water works.

We wish to remind our readers of the Jockey Club's extraordinary meeting to-morrow. A large gathering of members is particularly desired. The announcement will be found under "new advertisements" on page 5.

The following companies have been struck off the Register:—The International Publishers Association, Limited; New Sang Po Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; Sun Wah Steamship Company, Limited.

A home call in a Laborer paper, states that the French, on leave from the front, broadly speaking the French hold their relations with their British and the British with the French, in a friendly and amicable manner. The French system is expensive in ammunition and ours in life. Prominence is given to this statement by the newspapers.

An invention for enabling troops to cross barbed wire entanglement with rapidity is being sent to the front by the Wilkinson Sword Co., of Piccadilly. It consists of a huge sheet made of impregnated cotton wool, and covered with a thin layer of a rubber composition. It is the invention of Mr. George Lynch, the well-known war correspondent.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of dissolution with respect to the following Ordinances:—An Ordinance for the more effectual preventing and further punishment of the offence of trading with the enemy; An Ordinance to amend the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884; An Ordinance to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications.

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THE CANTON FLOODS.

WATER GRADUALLY RECEDING.

The depth of water on the Shamoon at Canton has much decreased, standing at six inches on Saturday evening and two inches yesterday.

GOVERNOR LUNG'S ASSAULT.

The man who attempted the life of the Governor General of Canton has been arrested and examined. He is a returned Singapore Chinese, who for the last two months has disguised himself as a pedlar of wares. He stated that he "wanted to do something for his country."

THE PROVINCES SENT FROM HONGKONG.

Up to yesterday the Tung Wah Hospital Committee had dispatched for relief to Canton and other places 10,635 mat bags of rice, each containing about 170 lbs. and 1,605 gunny bags, each about 240 lbs.

Included in this are 4200 bags sent to Canton from the 14th inst., 1915 to Wuchow and neighbourhood, 100 to Kiating, 100 to Shiching, 100 to Salchun and 1800 to the North River.

In addition the following gifts from individuals have been forwarded to Canton: 1000 lbs. of biscuits, 10 bags biscuits, 2 bags biscuits, 500 lbs. biscuits, 4 baskets boiled eggs and 2 bags rice.

The supplies have been sent to various places on different days by the motor boat "Fungking," the "S. S.," "Helen," and "Latan" and the "S. S.," "Ciao" and "Wilmington."

The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Mr. Ross, also informs us that the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, with other prominent Chinese present by invitation, met three relief distribution centres at Canton, Samshui and Shiching. Mr. Tang Yui Kwong, late Commissioner of Police in Canton, and recently appointed Civil Commissioner in Kwangsi, has placed his valuable services at the disposal of the Tung Wah committee, and is journeying to Canton to act in conjunction with the committee's delegates there.

ATTACK ON GOVERNOR GENERAL.

A telegram from Governor General Lung Chai Kwong to the Chinese General of Commerce of Hongkong, July 17th, reads as follows:

Sirs,—It is reported that the rebels taking the opportunity of the present disastrous flood and fire befalling Canton, attempted to cause a disturbance there. Some rebels have been sent out to rescue the sufferers, and at the same time to watch the movements of the rebels.

To-day, at noon, I personally went out to inspect the places with the intention of inspecting the troops protecting the city. While I was passing Chik Hui Fong, West, some rebels personally led my troops, my body guards were wounded, but I was fortunate enough to be unhurt. At the time my guards were so much enraged that they wished to fire, and pursue, the rebels, but I once stopped them for fear that they might hurt persons who were not rebels. I therefore personally led my troops and had the assassin arrested and taken back to the Yamen on foot. The case is now under trial.

Being afraid that there may be false rumors, I report to you by telegram. I hope that you will inform all the newspapers of this telegram and oblige.

(Signed) Lung Chai Kwong,
Military General of Kwang Tung.
Dated 18th.

Pakow was added to the list of open ports on the 1st instant by the establishment of a branch office of the Nanking Customs there.

If Sir Ernest Shackleton has kept to his programme he should arrive at Ross Sea very shortly, and some news of him should be received in London.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The s.s. Assaye, has been converted into a hospital ship.

The French gun-boat Decides, after being aground for some months at Yachow, has been refloated and will be towed to Shanghai.

The "Taiyo Maru" reports rescuing six Chinese fishermen from a sinking junk, that had sprung a leak, off Lamock Island at half past three on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Meo Cheung, photographer Queen's Road, has taken a large number of photographs of the floods at Canton. They give a vivid idea of the terrible nature of the catastrophe.

Messrs H. J. West and A. A. Chalmers, both of the Woosung-Hankow Photo Association leave Shanghai for home next Monday, having been recommended for commissions in the Army.

The body of an unknown Chinese youth, aged about 14, found at 12.15 a.m. to-day just above Mount Austin Barracks, has been sent to the Public Mortuary. Foot play is suspected.

The death has taken place of Mr. J. Grant-Mackenzie, who for a long number of years was manager of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. The deceased gentleman, who was a native of Aberdeen arrived in China over thirty years ago, and was first stationed at Pootung when the Dock was owned by Messrs Farnham, Boyd and Co., Limited.

Lai Chin, boatman of the licensed boat 71977H, was fined \$10 by Commander Beckwith at the Marine Court to-day for entering the port during foggy weather on Friday morning. Examination Officer J. W. Mitchell stated that the boat was then closed, red signals being up at Green Island and on the examination benches. Defendant did not stop even when the fog had cleared.

Teng Lin, Master of the steam launch "Oriental," was fined \$10 for mooring between prohibited hours.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy? Don't take risks. A few drops will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glowing headings to attract the public eye. This simple statement that it cures all the ailments of the bowels, as every family knows to be true, is sufficient to tell the value of the medicine. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

APPEAL COURT.

ENGLISH LAW AND A CHINESE ESTATE.

The Appeal Court of Hongkong was opened this morning, before Sir Hamilton de Salazar, Chief Justice of H.B.M. Supreme Court of China, presiding, Sir William Rice Davies, Chief Justice and Mr. Hazledine, Puisne Judge.

An appeal was made by Ho Tse Chan against An Shi, Young Sui Chee and others, to vary the judgment of the Chief Justice on the special case delivered September 2, 1915, by inserting the words "in accordance with Chinese law and custom" after the words "next of kin" in the second paragraph.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Pettor instructed by Mr. Balmer Johnson, of Messrs. Dunsays and Bayley's office, were for the appellants; Mr. H. M. Pollock, K.C., presented Ho Au Shi and Young Sui Chee; Mr. Alabaster represented Ho Hong Chang and Ho Chan Shi; and Mr. Jenkin represented Chan Ho Shi, the first, second, third and fourth respondents.

The facts of the case, and Mr. Sharp, were substantially undisputed. In 1894 the testator, Ho Tse San, whose estate they had to consider, died. Being a domiciled Chinese, he left an estate consisting entirely of real estate, property valued at \$250,000. He Tse San had a grand son, a grand-daughter, an adopted grand son and a married daughter; and all ordinary relationships happened to be in the case.

From the estate was left to the widow and her family, a small sum of money, confirmed, in counsel's view that it was in accordance with Chinese law and custom. For about fifteen years after the death of Ho Tse San the estate was managed by Ho Au Shi. Soon after the latter was added by reference to the administration of the estate, and in that action a special case was agreed raising two questions to be decided first, the validity of the request of the ancestral funds, if it offended against the rule of perpetuities, and secondly, who were the next of kin to share the estate. The decision of the Chief Justice regarding the rule of public custom applicable to Hongkong, was not disputed and the Chief Justice ordered an enquiry to ascertain the next of kin.

Mr. Sharp went on to argue with reference to the application of the local statute to the principle of ascertaining the next of kin. The chief point, he said, was as to the validity of certain bequests. Counsel quoted cases on this point as affecting domiciled Chinese.

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OCCASIONAL NOTES.

Much has been said and written about the West River floods which are of the most serious dimensions and consequences known to the oldest inhabitants of the Capital. Thousands of dollars worth of damage to property and thousands of lives have been lost; and when the waters recede and hundreds of decomposed bodies are washed ashore there is a grave prospect of rampant disease. Canton and the Shamoon have been buried for a week under six or seven feet and more of thick black water emitting a fearful effluvia while the horrors of drowning that have beset the closely packed natives on the City side have made life one hideous nightmare. Such a deluge of water tearing down the river from the Hunan and Kwang Provinces, passed Wuchow, where a depth of 19 feet was reached, has never been known in the history of South China. The suffering caused the flood is the most appalling to read of the assistance that has been rendered by the Hongkong Government not only in the provision of bags for the conveyance of food and other necessities, but also for its generous donation of \$50,000 to the Relief Fund.

Canton and Hongkong are inseparable allies from a trade standpoint and the prosperity or otherwise of Canton is largely reflected in Hongkong. Business of any description between these two important ports had come to an abrupt standstill for Canton-bound vessels have been unable to discharge their cargoes. Inquiries have been demanded by the people of the City for the carrying of provisions and rice to the starving people. Looting is reported to have commenced in many quarters of the city and the authorities are endeavouring to check the looting by shooting at night. Another added terror is the great fire which on Saturday morning broke out in a few houses in the city, involving a large death toll. What the actual loss will be from this appalling disaster will not, as the Governor pointed out, be known for some considerable time, but it will be something astounding. The occurrence of floods in the West River district—Canton and its villages were only just recovering from the disastrous floods of last year—would it is thought have alarmed the Chinese Government to lay down some adequate scheme which would control the flood towards and away from the city, if not, entirely, the ghastly loss of life which the floods always claim.

Away towards the middle of China where the river has its source fed by numerous tributaries the land stands high and the river has a tremendous drop before it reaches the Delta. The Wuchow river is a valuable natural waterway with distinct advantages but helps to carry the water away at a good pace to the detriment of the villages below and Canton itself. The banks of the lower part of the river are built of mud and these are penetrated by the villages at intervals after the paddy has been sown to permit of extensive watering. The numerous holes loosen and the structure—which cannot be reliable at any time—and the obvious result is that when any unusual pressure is placed upon the mud walls they invariably collapse and the water floods the land. It is high time that the Chinese Government took up this most serious problem and laid down some adequate scheme which would control the flood towards and away from the city, if not, entirely, the ghastly loss of life which the floods always claim.

The departure of Major General Kelly, C. D., at the command of the War Office marks an important development, as far as we are concerned locally with affairs in Europe. General Kelly was one of that type of officers who did hard work behind closed doors. He only rarely came into the limelight and yet he was one of the most popular of officers with the garrison. Bearing a striking resemblance to Sir John French, who, we are convinced, is leading the British forces in conjunction with our Allies to sure and certain victory, General Kelly possesses a very high percentage of greater soldierly attributes. General Kelly's farewell to Hongkong was felt very deeply in many throats; but it could not be helped: the call of duty bade him take his leave to serve the flag in the greater sphere. He is a keen disciplinarian and believes there is no cleaner profession than that of arms.

Very little that is solid is found in it" he wrote in a recent pamphlet. Self reliance, abnegation of self, and devotion to King and Country, are amongst the principles which are inculcated by training and fostered and maintained by government in every soldier. No other profession affords the same opportunities for preserving the men's minds in a pure state. The want of money in the eyes of many; but money is not everything. After nearly 38 years experience I unhesitatingly affirm that—speaking for the British Army—there is no finer life for a man than service in it. He sees the world in pleasant company, he has the proud satisfaction of knowing that he is serving his country, and he may have the privilege of dying for it.

General Kelly, as a born soldier, took a immense interest in the welfare of the nation but he was never heard to express his views publicly on the policy of the British Army. He held his own opinions about compulsory service and now that England is involved in the great world struggle he, like other great soldiers, advocates some system, not harsh but adequate, to meet the stern exigencies of the time. In the pamphlet to which I have just referred, General Kelly points out that the revival of compulsory service in "Europe" since 1900, by Napoleon in 1798 was an example followed by all the European powers except England which continued with the voluntary system. "The present war," he wrote, "will probably give England 'fairly to think' whether she has been right in adhering to her principle. I have no doubt but what we shall hear very favourably of General Kelly who has left us at duty's call."

By this mysterious link, our fate and the fate of the world are connected, with the sons of men.

CRAMP COLIC.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

VEREATING, a change in the temperature, exposure to cold and dampness, and impure food, are the causes of Diarrhoea.

EXTRA
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

BY TELEGRAPH.
THE WAR.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE ATTEMPT ON THE "ORDUNA."

TORPEDO MISSES BY TWENTY YARDS.

LONDON, July 18.

A telegram from New York states that the "Orduna" carried 227 passengers, including many Americans. The torpedo missed only by twenty yards. Shortly before the "Orduna" sighted a barque flying the American flag ahead and gave it a wide berth, as it was believed that the American barque was the "Normandy" which a German submarine had used to screen the torpedoing of a Russian ship in the same vicinity. This misuse of the "Normandy" has increased American indignation.

A telegram from Washington says that the attack has caused consternation in official circles where it is believed that while not conceding the American diplomatic demand that unarmed ships should be warned, Germany will nevertheless see that this done. Only yesterday Count Bernstorff assured Mr. Lansing that he was confident there would not be another "Lusitania" disaster.

THE DUTCH GRATIFIED BY MR. CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, July 18.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Dutch press is very gratified by Mr. Churchill's statement, which is regarded as of a most agreeable and tranquillizing nature and calculated to cause the utmost satisfaction in Holland.

SWEDEN AND PEACE.

LONDON, July 18.

A telegram from Stockholm states that the Premier, replying to a Peace deputation, said the Government's policy was one of strict neutrality and it was his duty to adhere to that to the utmost. Events might, however, occur rendering the maintenance of neutrality in the interest of Sweden herself impossible. He would be glad if Sweden were able to intervene in favour of peace but untimely intervention would be worse than useless.

AN AUSTRIAN AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, July 18.

Italian rifleman, says a telegram from Rome, brought down one of the Austrian aeroplanes returning from a raid on Bari. It dropped into the sea and the two occupants were captured.

BIG OPIUM SEIZURES.

FRENCHMEN HEAVILY FINED.

The big hauls of opium at the week-end, when quantities of opium valued at about \$23,000 and \$75,000 were found on both the Haiman and the French Mail, had a sequel in the police-court before Mr. Wood this afternoon, when Leopold Birot was charged with the first, and Maurice Verdeille with the second offence.

Mr. M. J. D. Stevens appeared for the defendant Birot and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Stevens, for the defendant Verdeille.

The case against Verdeille was taken first.

His Worship asked Mr. Alabaster if he had seen the written statement defendant had put in, and how far he regarded it as admission.

Mr. Alabaster said the writing gave certain facts but he did not think it anywhere admitted the two offences he was charged with.

His Worship said he would take the evidence of the statement for the weight, over 6000 taels, and for the fact that it was not Hongkong opium.

A discussion arose about the sections under which defendant could be proceeded against, Mr. Alabaster contending that the charges said nothing about the men being aboard the steamer, and that the offence of importing opium could not be committed until the opium was taken off the ship. He must respectfully decline to admit any facts which were without relevance to the charges as framed.

Ultimately the charges were amended. Mr. Hutchison, Superintendent of Exports and Imports, said that the facts were that this opium was found in possession of defendant on board the French Mail, that it was not Hongkong Government opium and that it was not entered on the ship's manifest. Those facts were admitted.

Defendant said the opium was not on the manifest, because the money was to be paid to him on board.

Mr. Alabaster explained that the defence would be a defence in law. In the first place it was more or less admitted that not only were these charges alternative and not cumulative, but that the only appropriate charge was that under Section 47 and no conviction could be possible on the other two sections. A number of documents had been found on defendant and the facts were clear, but one fact had not yet been mentioned, and that was that the requirements of Section 4 of the Mail Ships Act had not been met. That section placed French Mails, and French Mails only, in a position analogous to that of ships of war, and process could not be executed on them unless certain diplomatic formalities had been first observed. Those ships were in fact treated as portions of the territory of the country from which it had come, even in the waters of other countries. Revenue Officers were forbidden to board

ships holding such a status. The Ordinances practically conferred upon persons on board an immunity from arrest. That legal point also had a bearing upon the question of fact. The effect of the correspondence that had been seized was that Mr. Verdeille had in his possession a permit from the French authorities, valid for one year from 1st February, to buy and sell opium in French territory. It appeared also that he had been approached by certain people in this Colony for the purpose of disposing of certain merchandise, which his Worship could have no doubt meant the opium. It was emphasised in the letters that it was to be brought on a French Mail as distinct from an ordinary steamer, and that the whole transaction would be completed on board that steamer, that was to say, on French territory under the licence. On the facts, apart altogether from the validity of the arrest, defendant believed that so long as he did not go ashore and that the whole transaction took place on French territory, he was legally entitled to sell his opium to any purchaser, and it was not for him to inquire too deeply into the use to which the purchaser would put it.

If his Worship was against him on the legal point, continued Mr. Alabaster, he would see that this was a case to be dealt with the utmost leniency. Mr. Verdeille was a Reservist of his country, of the class of '85. He had obtained leave from Saigon from the General Commanding, leave which expired on August 5, and anticipated that on his return he was likely to be called up for active military service. He submitted that justice would be met by a nominal fine at most. Defendant was secretary to an advocate in Saigon and considered that this transaction was no different from a sale under his licence in Saigon itself. In any case he did not think it was a case of 'importing' the opium, since it had not been brought actually into the Colony.

Mr. Hutchison said he did not agree. The definition of 'importing' included the waters of the Colony. The ship was flying the police flag and the revenue officers went on board with the police. Moreover the licence was made out to a Chinese.

Mr. Alabaster:—I should be prepared to prove that was a nominee.

His Worship said he would convict on the third charge, that of being in possession on board a ship.

Mr. Alabaster said he had already addressed his Worship in mitigation. He thought a nominal fine would meet the case, particularly as it was desirable in these war times that defendant should be able to return before his leave expired.

Mr. Hutchison observed that from his point of view it was a very dangerous thing for people to believe it was no offence to bring opium from Saigon into Hongkong, the value of this particular opium was approximately \$33a tael. There was nothing in the documents to show at what price it was to be disposed of in Hongkong. Defendant said that he bought it in

Saigon for \$140 per kilo (approximately \$5 to \$6 a tael).

Mr. Wood fined defendant \$15,000 or twelve months' hard labour.

Mr. Alabaster, appealing for a reduction of the period of imprisonment, said that defendant had embarked the whole of his fortune in the venture, and had nothing left for the support of his three young children in Saigon.

Mr. Wood said that if the circumstances were referred to him by the French Consul he would consider the matter.

THE CASE AGAINST BIROT.

The case against Leopold Birot was then taken.

Mr. Stevens, for defendant, said he could not deny bringing the opium into the Colony on board the "Haiman," but it was brought not with the intention of handing it in the Colony but of transferring it on board the French Mail. His client was not aware of the Ordinances of February, 1914, and had no intention whatever of breaking the law. That was shown, he thought, by the readiness with which he gave up his keys and pointed out three other boxes in the hold. He contended that the offence was committed in innocence. His client had been in the French Army five years, and had three medals. For some time he had been in precarious health, and he could only throw himself on the mercy of the Court. He was willing to leave the Colony at once. All defendant was supposed to do was to go to Amoy and bring the opium down here.

Mr. Hutchison said the weight of the opium was 3355 taels.

Mr. Wood convicted on the third count, imposing a fine of \$5,000 or four months' hard labour.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

PARADES.

Parades for Tuesday, 20th instant:—

3.15 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. (members detailed by Lieut. C. Smith)—Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range. Service Rifles to be carried. Corpl. Grimes, R.E., will attend.

3.15 p.m. Civil Service Company—Lecture at Headquarters.

3.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery; Centre and Left Sections M.G. Co.—Company Drill and Skirmishing on Cricket Ground.

3.30 p.m. Remainder of Right Section M.G. Co.—Skirmishing on Cricket Ground.

3.30 p.m. Scouts Company—Company Drill and Rifle exercises on Cricket Ground.

3.30 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

MUSKETRY (PART 2).

Recruits of Right Section M.G. Co. at King's Park Range on Saturday, 24th July, at 2.30 p.m. Uniform must be worn. Corpl. Grimes, R.E., will attend.

KING'S PARK RANGE.

The Range is allotted to the Scouts Co. on Thursday, 22nd inst., from 4 to 6 p.m.

DETAIL.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—

On duty until morning of 23rd instant: H.K.V.R.

Next for duty: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

Detention Camp, Kowloon:—

On duty until morning of 23rd instant: H.K.V.R.

Next for duty:—

July 23rd, Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Capt. Stewart.

July 24th, Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Capt. Hutchison.

July 25th, No. 1 Sec., Artillery Battery. Officer on duty: Lieut. Kennett.

July 26th, Centre Section M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Capt. Wood.

July 27th, Civil Service Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Lindsell.

July 28th, No. 2 Sec., Artillery Battery. Lieut. Danby.

July 29th, Left Section M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Lieut. Rees.

MR. AUSTIN MEN'S SOCIETY—LANTERN LECTURE.

An open meeting of the Mr. Austin Men's Society will be held in the Recreation Hall, Mr. Austin Barracks, on Wednesday evening next, July 21st, at 7.45 p.m. A lantern lecture will be given by the Chaplain entitled "Ancient Rome."

The Under-Secretary of State for War, replying to a question in the House of Commons on the 12th instant as to what steps were being taken to prevent withdrawals from industries rendering special service to the nation in connection with the prosecution of the war, stated that Railways and Cable Companies essential to the nation are closed to recruiting.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by HORACE MURRAY, B.A., No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF
THE WAR.SMART CAPTURE OF GERMAN
TRENCHES AT YPRES.WHAT THE WOMEN OF GREAT
BRITAIN DEMAND.THE CAMEROON VICTORY A "SERIOUS
GERMAN REVERSE"ENORMOUS AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES ON
EASTERN FRONT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE CAPTURE OF GERMAN TRENCHES
AT YPRES.

THE ENEMY COMPLETELY SURPRISED BY SMART BRITISH ATTACK.

London, July 18, 4.50 p.m.

"Eye-Witness" at Headquarters, describing the British capture of trenches at Ypres on the morning of July 16, says: "The impenetrable white veil of mist which had crept up in the early hours covered the whole of the low-lying area of the Ypres Canal when the British guns began a preparatory bombardment. It lifted, however, before the time for the assault arrived. The infantry, who, crouching in cover, were ready and impatient for the signal to advance, were able to see their way to the enemy's position, which was very close. So well had the assault been prepared that there was little shooting from the German front line, and hardly any necessity for the British storming party to hurry. The effects of the British and French guns were most severe, the defences, which were very deep, being much knocked about. The survivors of the men who had held them had bolted from the trenches, which were full of a surprising amount of equipment. The attack was evidently a surprise, as hot coffee and unopened letters were found in the dug-outs, as well as numbers of bodies. Statements of prisoners show that the German losses were severe."

FIERCE FIGHTING IN POLAND.

London, June 18.

Both the Russian and the German communiques are suggestive of the fierceness of the fighting to the north-west and the south-east of Poland.

The German communique asserts that since the 16th inst. the Russians have been retreating over the entire front between Pissa and the Vistula, and that towards the Narew River the Germans have pierced the enemy's lines to the west of Wierp and the south-west of Krasnostav.

A Russian communique states that in the Mlava region we retired to the south of Ciechanow, the enemy having doubled their reserves. Between the Vistula and the Bug the enemy assumed general offensive attacks to the east of Wierp and were repulsed. The enemy repeatedly forced our barbed wire defences but were repulsed by rifle fire and bayonet. We were successful in our counter-attacks. After stubborn fighting the enemy made slight progress to the west of Wierp.

WHAT BRITISH WOMEN DEMAND.

London, July 18.

Wonderful scenes were witnessed on Saturday, when tens of thousands of women were seen marching through London headed by a deputation to Mr. Lloyd George to demand the right to assist in the manufacture of munitions and other war work.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying on behalf of the Government, said they would endeavour to their utmost to utilise the services of women, saying "without women victory will tarry; and victory that carries means victory whose footprints are footprints of blood."

LATEST DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

London, July 18.

Field Marshal French reports that the situation is unchanged, and though since July 9 there have been no engagements requiring a special report, there has been considerable activity, mines have been sprung on both sides. Portions of the front have been sometimes heavily bombarded. On three occasions the enemy gained a footing at our trenches, but were immediately expelled. One of these attacks was preceded by heavy shelling, a feature of which was the enemy's employment of a large quantity of gas shells.

ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

The Paris communique says that yesterday night, was relatively quiet, there being only artillery actions.

ATTACK ON THE CUNARDER "ORDUNA."

London, July 18.

Reuter's New York correspondent telegraphs that the Cunard liner "Orduna" has arrived, and the passengers state that the liner was attacked by a submarine on the 9th inst. The torpedo missed, and then shells were fired. The submarine pursued the liner for a considerable time.

There were twenty-one Americans aboard.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Captain Taylor of the "Orduna" says that in the early morning thirty-seven miles from Queensdown, he sighted a submarine three-quarters of a mile distant. Eight minutes after the torpedo was fired. The periscope could be seen only a few inches above the surface. There were seven look-out watching. The torpedo missed, apparently owing to the Germans misjudging the "Orduna's" speed. Not the slightest warning was given and nearly all the passengers were asleep.

After the torpedo had been fired the stewards woke the passengers, who assembled on the upper-decks with lifebelts ready to take to the boats.

While shots were passing over the heads of the passengers, the captain continued sending wireless messages for help.

The passengers afterwards passed a resolution of their appreciation of the captain's masterly manoeuvring.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GERMANS USING JETS OF BURNING LIQUID.

PARIS, July 18.

A Paris communique states:—There was a violent artillery duel round Souchez and sharp infantry actions on the heights of the Meuse. A counter-attack this morning regained for us a section of the trench occupied by the enemy yesterday. The Germans again attacked us during the day, aided by jets of burning liquid, but they were repulsed. We inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy and took 202 prisoners.

THE ITALIANS GRADUALLY OVERCOMING THEIR DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, July 18.

A telegram from Rome states that the Italians are continuing to capture the high and difficult region between the forts recently stormed and the Cadore front.

A communique says: "In overcoming the geographical difficulties, and the enemy's determined resistance the Italians have reached the line running from the Pass Boia, through the Frazz Valley to the slopes of the Lana Pass. The infantry were particularly brilliant in the struggle for the possession of the slopes of the Lana Pass. Despite murderous fire they successfully attacked with the bayonet the enemy's advanced trenches which are now being organized."

The Austrians are showing increased and unsuccessful activity on the Isonzo.

Two Italian dirigibles, in a fine exploit, bombed the enemy's works at the Gorizia camp, on the slopes of San Michele, with satisfactory results. The dirigibles flew in the glare of the enemy's flares and though subjected to heavy artillery fire, they returned safely.

THE VICTORY IN THE CAMEROONS

"A SERIOUS REVERSE" FOR GERMANY.

LONDON, July 18.

Official reports from Paris show that the taking of Nguonere was a brilliant affair. It was the centre of the German defence and its loss is a serious reverse. The Germans, who attempted to retake it by a sharp night counter-attack, in which they were again defeated, retreated to the south-westward. Franco-British troops operating near the coast have taken positions at Dehuas and Tidi.

BIG DUTCH SCHEME.

LONDON, July 18.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that a Bill has been introduced in the Chamber for the construction of a new lock at Ymuiden, widening the northern canal and enlarging Ymuiden harbour. The construction of defence works and the new lock will be larger than that of the Panama Canal locks, the total cost being £1,500,000.

ENORMOUS GERMAN FORCES.

LONDON, July 18.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says that experts there calculate the German forces operating on the Galicia-Lublin front to amount to six armies, while on the north front are three armies, with large forces of cavalry.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION
OF WAR.

HOW THE ALLIES WILL CELEBRATE IT.

LONDON, July 18.

The representatives of the Dominions and Colonies are lending enthusiastic support to the movement to hold meetings throughout the British Empire on August 4th, the anniversary of the declaration of war, at which the following resolution, which has been approved by Mr. Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law, will be moved: "On this, the anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of citizens of the British Empire records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious and the struggle for the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

BOMBS FROM AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES.

LONDON, July 18.

Austrian aeroplanes have bombed Bari, killing six persons.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

COMPARATIVELY QUIET.

LONDON, July 18, 1.25 a.m.

This evening's Paris communique states that the day has been comparatively quiet. There have been no infantry actions in Argonne. A violent German attack on the heights of the Meuse was repulsed with heavy loss. The enemy, at only one point, regained a footing in a section of a trench which the French captured on the 6th inst.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

GERMANY'S MIGHTY EFFORT.

The Russians Confident.

LONDON, July 17.

The mystery as to where the Germans obtained their troops for a new offensive in the Baltic Provinces and Northern Poland is explained in a despatch from Budapest which shows that these troops consist of four corps of Pomeranians, Prussians and Schleswig-Holsteiners, which have been concentrated at Thorn for weeks past.

General Falkenhayn (General von Moltke's successor) directs the principal German effort in the region of Plesnys, which the Russians admit they have evacuated.

General von Hindenburg is directing operations further north, the whole forming a Herculean effort, in co-operation with General von Mackensen to the south-east, not merely to capture Warsaw but to destroy the Russian Army.

The most important lines of operations are the River Narew and its tributary, the Bug. General von Hindenburg's objective is Hovorgor-givish, a fortress near the junction of the Narew and the Bug, while General von Mackensen's objective is Brest-Litovsk on the Bug east of Warsaw.

The Russians are operating on interior lines with the advantage of railways, and are confident of defeating the enemy movement, especially as all indications show that the German troops have deteriorated and are now a mixed lot of all ages.

The enemy movement in the Baltic Provinces is regarded as a demonstration threatening Windau and Riga with a view to removing the Russian menace of the German rear.

The Austrian effort on the Danube is designed to turn the Russian left on Zolochiv.

(British Foreign Office Telegram.)

GERMAN SUBMARINE PRACY.

LONDON, July 17.

The Admiralty announces that during the week ending July 14th 1,330 vessels entered and sailed from British ports. Of these one was sunk by mines and three by submarines. The gross tonnage, totalling 10,016 tons. Six fishing vessels were sunk by enemy vessels and one by mines, the gross tonnage being 636 tons.

(Continued on page 3.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HARRY THAW RELEASED ON
BAIL.

LONDON, July 16.

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NEW ITALIAN MINISTER.

LONDON, July 16.

Sig. Barzilai, the Irredentist leader and Deputy, has been appointed Minister without portfolio.

THE AMERICAN CUP.

Resolute to be the Defender.

LONDON, July 16.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan, on board his yacht "Coronet," witnessed off Sandy Hook the final race between "Resolute" and "Fandora" to determine which craft should defend the American Cup "Resolute" won.

THE SOUTH WALES MINING
TROUBLE.

LONDON, July 16.

The most trusted Labour leaders, such as Messrs. Hartshorn and Stanton, are endeavouring their utmost to dissuade the miners from striking. Mr. Ben Davies, a member of the executive, deplores the men's attitude, and said: "The whole world is against us—except Germany, Austria and Turkey."

A Munitions Court, formed under the new Act, was established yesterday evening in South Wales.

The Act makes it a punishable offence to declare any strike without previous reference to such a Court.

DEMANDS REFUSED BY THE
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LONDON, July 17.

It is understood that the Welsh miners have asked Mr. Runciman (Secretary to the Board of Trade) not merely to concede their original demands but also to withdraw the Proclamation that the collieries is under the Munitions Act. This Mr. Runciman has declined to do.

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Failing any agreement upon Mr. Runciman's proposals, the miners' representatives have quitted London and are returning to Cardiff, where they will meet again on Monday.

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LONDON, July 17.

The "Jewish Chronicle" says that Miss Venetia Stanley, daughter of Lord Sheffield, whose engagement to the Hon. E. S. Montagu was announced recently, has adopted the Jewish faith.

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To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY
MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held at the Victoria Hotel, Hongkong, Jockey Club, situate on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of July, 1916, at Noon, when the subject of the Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution—

"That the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club be altered in the manner following:—

"That the following Clause be inserted after Clause 33, viz:—

"33A.—Any Member who is adjudged to be a Bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any Act relating to Bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the Public Service with disgrace, shall, ipso facto, cease to be a Member of the Club; and shall forfeit all right to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the Club; but it shall be lawful for the Stewards, on the written application of such Member, after enquiry to restore his name to the books of the Club and the Member so readmitted shall not be called upon to pay any Entrance Fee."

Shutle, the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Club.

Hongkong, July 19, 1916.

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By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via Suez Ports	KASHGAR	30th July	See Special
or CALL	Capt. H. N. RIVER, R.N.R.	30th July	Advertisement
SHANGHAI	MALTA	About 1st Aug.	Freight and
	Capt. C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R.	30th July	Passage.
LONDON via Suez Ports	MALTA	Noon	Freight and
or CALL	Capt. C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R.	14th Aug.	Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOI, KORE	NORE	About 1st Aug.	Freight and
& YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. ASSEY	20th Aug.	Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co. Office.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLEin connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE &
ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA and TACOMA via MANILA, KEELUNG,
MOI, KORE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'PANAMA MARU'	Capt. J. Kanoo	Monday, 19th July at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'HAWAII MARU'	Capt. T. Wakasawa	Friday, 23rd Aug. at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the latest Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM,

S.S. 'JAYA MARU'	Capt. T. Wakasawa	Tuesday, 20th July, at Noon
S.S. 'YAMATO MARU'	Capt. T. Wakasawa	Monday, 2nd Aug., at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'DAIJIN MARU'	Capt. E. Murakami	Sunday, 25th July, at Noon
S.S. 'KAJIO MARU'	Capt. Y. Yamamoto	

For ANPING and TAROW via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'SOBU MARU'	Capt. A. Kobayashi	Wednesday, 21st July, at 10 a.m.
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FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. 'KIKO MARU'	Capt. T. Koshizaki	Wednesday, 21st July at 10 a.m.
S.S. 'DAIGO MARU'	Capt. T. Koshizaki	

These Steamers of Osaka and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAOCHI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICELIMITED,
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	15th July	22nd July, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	2nd August	9th August, at 11 a.m.
ADENHAM	2nd August	23rd August, at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	2nd August	17th Sept., at 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo or through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND 'AFRIC LINE'.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
S.S. 'YATSHING'	23rd July	A Steamer	Middle of August
S.S. 'FOOKSANG'	27th July		

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. 'EGREMONT CASTLE' On or about 2nd Aug. & about

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. 'PANRI MARU'	For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	25th July
S.S. 'HONTO MARU'	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	27th July

For Freight & Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 37000 tons	MANCHURIA 37000 tons
KOREA 32000 tons	SIBERIA 32000 tons
CHINA 32000 tons	NILE 32000 tons
PERSIA 32000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

S.S. MONGOLIA	Sailing Tuesday, 20th July, 1 p.m.
S.S. PRESIA	Tuesday, 3rd Aug., Noon
S.S. KOREA	Tuesday, 10th Aug., 1 p.m.
S.S. SIBERIA	Tuesday, 17th Aug., 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the service, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous expert. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, running water, berths, electric lighting, deck games, etc., and a full complement of the most experienced and efficient crew.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 242.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	YINGKOW	July 20, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	July 21, Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAKING	July 21, Noon
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HONGKONG	July 22, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINAN	July 23, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'

MARILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chihna', 'Taming', & 'Tsun'.

Excellent Saloon accommodation, amusements, Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, etc. on 'Taming' and 'Tsun'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chinan', 'Liangchow', 'Lochow', 'Tingchow' and 'Sinkiang', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	TAIENSAN	TUESDAY, July 20, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via KINPO	HANGSANG	WEDNESDAY, July 21, Daylight
SHANGHAI	CHONGKANG	THURSDAY, July 22, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	FRIDAY, July 23, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, July 24, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KORE & MOI	YAMSANG	SUNDAY, July 25, Daylight
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	TUESDAY, July 27, at 3 p.m.
WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN	CHONGKANG	WEDNESDAY, July 28, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, July 31, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kusan, Nanking & Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Japan Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsing, Kusan, and Kusan leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 10 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafco, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kusan, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uluksu, Jemelon and Labuan.

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SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	July 21, Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAKING	July 21, Noon
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HONGKONG	July 22, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINAN	July 23, at 4 p.m.

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EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

LEAVE.

The under-mentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—

Private J. Ralston from 23.7.15 to 9.9.15.
Private J. Forster from 26.7.15 to 9.9.15.
Sapper A. Williams from 1.8.15 to 31.8.15.
Sergt. H. G. Hegarty from 19.7.15 to 19.9.15.
Sapper J. C. Bolland from 19.7.15 to 19.7.16.
Lc.-Corpl. L. J. Blake from 19.7.15 to 19.8.15.
Private J. C. Fletcher from 23.7.15 to 10.9.15.

STRUCK OFF.

The under-mentioned members, having failed to return to the Colony on the expiration of their leave of absence, are struck off the strength, with effect from the dates stated below:—

Private W. S. P. Deas, 6.9.14.
Lc.-Corpl. H. Goldenberg, 31.8.15.
Private A. Laing, 13.8.15.
Private A. F. Deane, 27.8.15.
Private W. McCulloch, 23.4.15.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

Members of Belchers Section and Engineer Company who apply for medical treatment at the Government Civil Hospital must inform the Hospital Authorities, on admission, in which of the above detachments they are doing duty.

PROMOTION.

Private R. L. Rocha, Signalling Section, to be Lance-Corporal, dated 20.7.15.

PARADES.

Parades for Wednesday, 21st inst.:—
7 p.m. Signalling Section—Signalling Instruction at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. The following members of Right Section M.G. Co.—Ptes. Baltran, Carvalho, France, Hart, Johnson, Julian, Placo, Monteiro, Castilho, Remedios, F. N. Silva and Lima—Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road range. Service rifles to be carried. Corpl. Grimes, R.E., will attend.

5.30 p.m. Remainder of Right Section M.G. Co.—Squad drill and Skirmishing at Headquarters.

DETAILS.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—

On duty until morning of 23rd instant:—
H.K.V.R.

Next for duty: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

Detention Camp, Kowloon:—

On duty until morning of 23rd instant:—
H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer from 23rd to 30th inst.:—
Lieut. Murphy.

Orderly Sergeant from 23rd to 30th inst.:—
Corpl. Shenton.

THE ATTEMPT ON GOVERNOR LUNG'S LIFE.

The Chinese who attempted the life of Governor General Lung Chai Kwong on Saturday has confessed that he was sent from the Straits to throw bombs with the object of murdering Governor Lung. He was tried and immediately executed. Governor Lung along with a strong body-guard, conducted a tour of inspection through the flooded area of Canton on Saturday and when he was passing Chik Han Fong Street a sweet seller threw a bomb at the feet of the General, who at once jumped aside, the bomb exploding. An officer of the guard was killed, several soldiers injured and the General's clothing was stained with blood. Police barred the way preventing any escape for the bomb-thrower and General Lung is stated to have run forward and caught hold of the miscreant himself and handed him over to the guard. Two soldiers are lying seriously injured as the result of the explosion while twelve were slightly injured.

The Sisters at the Military Hospital have reported that a robbery took place at their quarters early this morning. Several articles of jewellery were stolen. The thief, surprised in his operations, left behind several valuable pieces of silver which he had ready to remove.

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